## § 206.114

of the assistance that the applicant receives or is eligible to receive as assistance from another source;

- (8) With respect to housing assistance, if the primary residence has been destroyed, is uninhabitable, or is inaccessible; and
- (9) With respect to housing assistance, if a renter's primary residence is no longer available as a result of the disaster.
- (b) Conditions of ineligibility. We may not provide assistance under this subpart:
- (1) For housing assistance, to individuals or households who are displaced from other than their pre-disaster primary residence;
- (2) For housing assistance, to individuals or households who have adequate rent-free housing accommodations;
- (3) For housing assistance, to individuals or households who own a secondary or vacation residence within reasonable commuting distance to the disaster area, or who own available rental property that meets their temporary housing needs;
- (4) For housing assistance, to individuals or households who evacuated the residence in response to official warnings solely as a precautionary measure and who are able to return to the residence immediately after the incident;
- (5) For housing assistance, for improvements or additions to the pre-disaster condition of property, except those required to comply with local and State ordinances or eligible mitigation measures:
- (6) To individuals or households who have adequate insurance coverage and where there is no indication that insurance proceeds will be significantly delayed, or who have refused assistance from insurance providers;
- (7) To individuals or households whose damaged primary residence is located in a designated special flood hazard area, and in a community that is not participating in the National Flood Insurance Program, except that financial assistance may be provided to rent alternate housing and for medical, dental, funeral expenses and uninsurable items to such individuals or households. However, if the community in which the damaged property is located qualifies for and enters the NFIP

during the six-month period following the declaration then the individual or household may be eligible;

- (8) To individuals or households who did not fulfill the condition to purchase and maintain flood insurance as a requirement of receiving previous Federal disaster assistance;
- (9) For business losses, including farm businesses and self-employment; or
- (10) For any items not otherwise authorized by this section.

[67 FR 61452, Sept. 30, 2002; 67 FR 62896, Oct. 9 2002]

## § 206.114 Criteria for continued assistance

- (a) FEMA expects all recipients of assistance under this subpart to obtain and occupy permanent housing at the earliest possible time. FEMA may provide continued housing assistance during the period of assistance, but not to exceed the maximum amount of assistance for the program, based on need, and generally only when adequate, alternate housing is not available or when the permanent housing plan has not been fulfilled through no fault of the applicant.
- (b) Additional criteria for continued assistance. (1) All applicants requesting continued rent assistance must establish a realistic permanent housing plan no later than the first certification for continued assistance. Applicants will be required to provided documentation showing that they are making efforts to obtain permanent housing.
- (2) Applicants requesting continued rent assistance must submit rent receipts to show that they have exhausted the FEMA rent funds, and provide documentation identifying the continuing need.
- (3) FEMA generally expects that predisaster renters will use their initial rental assistance to obtain permanent housing. However, we may certify them, during the period of assistance, for continued rent assistance when adequate, alternate housing is not available, or when they have not realized a permanent housing plan through no fault of their own.
- (4) FEMA may certify pre-disaster owners for continued rent assistance, during the period of assistance, when

adequate, alternate housing is not available, or when they have not realized a permanent housing plan through no fault of their own.

- (5) Individuals or households requesting additional repair assistance will be required to submit information and/or documentation identifying the continuing need.
- (6) Individuals or households requesting additional assistance for personal property, transportation, medical, dental, funeral, moving and storage, or other necessary expenses and serious needs will be required to submit information and/or documentation identifying the continuing need.

[67 FR 61452, Sept. 30, 2002; 67 FR 62896, Oct. 9, 2002]

## § 206.115 Appeals.

- (a) Under the provisions of section 423 of the Stafford Act, applicants for assistance under this subpart may appeal any determination of eligibility for assistance made under this subpart. Applicants must file their appeal within 60 days after the date that we notify the applicant of the award or denial of assistance. Applicants may appeal the following:
- (1) Eligibility for assistance, including recoupment;
  - (2) Amount or type of assistance;
  - (3) Cancellation of an application;
- (4) The rejection of a late application;
- (5) The denial of continued assistance under §206.114, Criteria for continued assistance;
- (6) FEMA's intent to collect rent from occupants of a housing unit that FEMA provides;
- (7) Termination of direct housing assistance:
- (8) Denial of a request to purchase a FEMA-provided housing unit at the termination of eligibility;
- (9) The sales price of a FEMA-provided housing unit they want to purchase; or
- (10) Any other eligibility-related decision.
- (b) Appeals must be in writing and explain the reason(s) for the appeal. The applicant or person who the applicant authorizes to act on his or her behalf must sign the appeal. If someone

other than the applicant files the appeal, then the applicant must also submit a signed statement giving that person authority to represent him, her or tham

- (c) Applicants must appeal to the Regional Director or his/her designee for decisions made under this subpart, unless FEMA has made a grant to the State to provide assistance to individuals and households under \$206.120(a), State administration of other needs assistance; then the applicant must appeal to the State.
- (d) An applicant may ask for a copy of information in his or her file by writing to FEMA or the State as appropriate. If someone other than the applicant is submitting the request, then the applicant must also submit a signed statement giving that person authority to represent him or her.
- (e) The appropriate FEMA or State program official will notify the applicant in writing of the receipt of the appeal.
- (f) The Regional Director or his/her designee or appropriate State official will review the original decision after receiving the appeal. FEMA or the State, as appropriate, will give the appellant a written notice of the disposition of the appeal within 90 days of the receiving the appeal. The decision of the appellate authority is final.

[67 FR 61452, Sept. 30, 2002; 67 FR 62896, Oct. 9, 2002]

## §206.116 Recovery of funds.

- (a) The applicant must agree to repay to FEMA (when funds are provided by FEMA) and/or the State (when funds are provided by the State) from insurance proceeds or recoveries from any other source an amount equivalent to the value of the assistance provided. In no event must the amount repaid to FEMA and/or the State exceed the amount that the applicant recovers from insurance or any other source.
- (b) An applicant must return funds to FEMA and/or the State (when funds are provided by the State) when FEMA and/or the State determines that the assistance was provided erroneously,